KAISER'S NEXT PLAN IS SAID TO BE AN ATTACK ON ENGLAND

BATTLE ON RUSSIAN FRONT **AS SEEN FROM GERMAN LINE**

Correspondent With Kaiser's Troops Graphically Describes Attack of Czar's Legions Behind Bursting Shells at Wirballen.

The following eye-citness story of the battle of Wirballen is by Earl E. con Wiepand, Berlin correspondent of the United Press, the first foreign correspondent permitted on the actual Russo-German firing time during a battle since the outbreak of the war. It is also the first eye-witness story by an American correspondent

By Karl H. DON Wiegand. Oct. 5 (via The Hague and London) .- At sundown to-night, after four days of shiles, the German army holds its strategic and strongly intion east of Wirballen. As I write this in the glare of s aute head-light several hundred yards back from the German I can esteh the occasional high notes of a soldiers' chorus. For days the singers have lain cramped in these muddy ditches, unable more or stretch except under cover of darkness. And still they sing.

To-day I maw a wave of Russians awall lead and Bood dash against a wall way, without my appreciating their flowwave broke—was shattered and significance, until one of my officer back slowly in its wake. bloody bodies, wreckage of we strewed the breakers. Tone and details of battles

or a field battery.

se the first orimsoning of the ot every man was astir. Fresh supties of ammunition, brought up dur-ng the night, were being stowed

see of the guns. I saw showed similarity engaged several times during the fay.

As daylight came I saw that the lease of the Russian order to devance. At the word hundreds of the Russian fighting line from the broken was on the reverse side of a sell, with their mussics apparently stating directly up the according his server and the reverse side of a sell, with their mussics apparently stating directly up the according his server and the reverse side of a sell more places four and five string the battle at Lille, which leaped forward, deployed in open order and came on. One, two, three, and is served its fifth day, says:

"Testerday the French force string insert the places four and five strings and the German position near meanly of the more destruction and the German advance row the surface of details requiring attention of them came into range of the server and the server able at once. These sines began to will and thin out. Others were able to make a considerable advance under cover. The smoke of the surface of details requiring attention of the burning village gave a gratery protection to several regiments. But on they came, all along the line, proparing them for the more days they are registered its flight, did the transfer of the surface of the Daily Mail in France, under date of Thursday, in France, and the position search of the Daily Mail in France, under date of Thursday, in France and the Came on. One, two, three and search they came and the France and the fearman position near the village of the surface of details requiring attention of them came into range of the surface of details requiring attention of them came into range of the surface of details requiring attention of them came into range of the surface of details requiring attention of them came into range of the surface of details requiring attention of them came into range of the surface of details requiring attention of them came into

set to give them. A good many holds had passed over my head between the five I could lose an almost irresisting a could lose an almost could lose an almost irresisting a could lose an almost could lose an almost could lose an almost irresisting a could lose an almost irresisting a could lose an almost could lose an almost irresisting a could lose an almost could lose an almost irresisting a could lose an almost could lose an almost irresisting a could lose an almost irresisting a could lose an almost irresist irresisting a could lose an almost irresist irresisting a could lose an almost irresist i

a battle of obviously tremendous lively easy to trace our own line brough the glasses, but the general ine of the Russians was hard to deal fashes of gunfire. With the art of the Russian attempt on the

be start of the battle on Sunday, the ans attempted to carry the German centre position by storm. All ty had been hammering away at seing trenches. The marks-of the Russian artillery had d, but I was told that a Russe had made a reconnaisis in fight. Twice, under cover

They believe they are on the eve of a great victory.

benislare atro

SHRAPNEL RAINS OVER GER MAN TRENCHES.

At a number of points along their line, observable to us but screened from the observation of the German trenches in the centre, the Russian rushing forward took up advanced underground passages. positions, awaiting the formation of The daily routing of the shortly before daylight and Other troops—the reserves—took up observed. The fire of their heavy semi-advanced positions. All the artillery is determined through the while the Russian shrapnel was rain- study of maps and aerial reconnaising over the German trenches.

Every move of the enemy was ob- the ravines and woods where the viously communicated to the German enemy is supposed to be. centre. The German reserve column The allies have just installed moved in closer. The rifle fire from system of drainage in their trenches the German trenches practically which, up to the present time, has ceased. The German officers moved been very successful. Drainage is a of went about throwing loose along in the open behind the trenches most necessary precaution, as many of the troops are suffering from in-the guns. I saw shovels simi-

sances and is directed mostly to the

GERMANS EXPECT PORTUGAL

TO ENTER WAR AT ONCE

tion of war on Germany by Portugalis expected in Berlin at any moment

LONG TRIP TO PETROGRAD.

sia Will Start From London.

LONDON, Oct. 10 .- George T. Marye

IONDON, Oct. 10.—George T. Marye jr., the newly appointed American Ambassador to Russia, and Mrs. Marye and John A. Ray, United States Consul at Odesas, have completed arrangements for their trip to Fetrograd. The party will leave London to-morrow for The Harue and from there will go to be the Russian and then to the Russian

ON SIDE OF THE ALLIES.

Sammatory rhoumatism.

hime guns during the night.

Ser, though I had been witnessing line hesitated, apparently bewildered. Mounted officers dashed along the line urging the men forward. Horses fall with the men. I may a dosen rideries horses dashing madly through the lines, adding a new terror. Another horse was obviously running away with his officer rider. The crucial moment for the section of the Russians was hard to deside, being indicated only by occasil finches of gunfire. With the set of the Russian attempt on the charge on which I had riveted my attention probably lasted less than a minute. To my throbbing brain it seemed an hour. Then, with the withering fire raking them even as they failtered, the line broke. Panic ensued. It was every man for himself. The entire Russian charge turned and went tearing back to cover and the shelter of the Russian trenches.

GEN. FRENCH NOT AUTHOR OF OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS: COL. SWINTON THE MAN.

LONDON, Oct. 10. - The Expre to-day announces that the Press Bu-reau's official descriptions of the fightreal's official descriptions of the fighting at the front are written by Cot. is winton of the Intelligence Department of the General Staff.

There has been much favorable comment on the manner in which the official reports from the front have been written. It had been generally believed that Field Marshal Sir John French, the British Comments of the Comments.

BRITISH EAST INDIAN TROOPS ON WAY TO THE FRONT



The allies' army in France has been strengthened by 70,000 East Indian troops, seasoned fighters, who were brought by way of Suez and landed at Marseilles. It is supposed they are with Sir John French's army on the allies' left.

ENGLAND AS NEXT MOVE

Rome Hears that Germans Hope to Use Belgium as Base of Supplies, Beginning Late this Month.

LONDON, Oct. 10 .- The correspondent of the Express in Paris telecaphs the following

"The immediate objective of the German army is now no longer Paris out the Channel ports. To sum up the German plan-the first blow of Paris having failed, the second blow must be aimed at England.

"The new lineup of the opposing forces means that northern France is destined to suffer a desolation similar to that already visited on Belgium. All of France's rich cities in the north have been marked for certain

and that there can be no decisive victory while the masses engaged are so enormous. It is possible to hope for the defeat of the enemy's plan only

London is becoming constantly darker with the carrying out of police rders directing the lowering of all lights in order to disguise localities for nostile aircraft. New instructions issued to-day warn people that burning bright lights endangers their section of the city, as well as the community

ROME (via Paris), Oct. 10 .- The war against Great Britain, according to German newspapers received here, will begin at the end of October, after Antwerp has fallen. Belgium then will become the base of operations against Great Britain, the newspapers say.

Antwerp has fallen. Belgium then will sagainst Great Britain, the newspapers say.

They add that Admiral von Tirpitz, the Minister of the Navy, who is now at General Headquarters with Emperor William, has announced that he will go aboard the flamhip of the German fleet and direct the operations in five years, and meanwhile paying interest at 4 per cent. Although the full dividend of 2½ per cent. for the paying interest at 4 per cent. Although the full dividend of 2½ per cent. For the paying interest at 5 per cent. Although the full dividend of 2½ per cent. For the paying interest at 6 per cent. Although the full dividend of 2½ per cent. For the paying interest at 6 per cent. Although the full dividend per cent. Although the full dividend per cent.

WAR SUMMARY

loss of Liege and Namur, has fallen before the Germans under Gen. von Beseier. The siege occupied ten days.

No details of the German occupation have been made known. A despatch from The Hague says that the city surrendered at 2.30 o'clock Friday afternoon. A German official announcement coming by way of London says that "the town since midday (Friday) has been in our possession." The British War Office announces that "Antwerp was evacuated by the Belgians yesterday."

correspondent at Scutari.

A division of Austrian troops was attempting to get the provision train into the Beanian capital, when the Montenegrius descended from the surrounding mountains and inflicted a complete defeat on the troops and captured the train. To-day's news despatches indicate that early reports of the damage ione by the bombardment probably were exaggerated and that the Cathedral of Notre Dame and other historic structures may have escaped injury.

> The Belgian field army is reported to be somewhere between Antwern and Ostend, trying to make its way to the lines of the allies.

LONDON, Oct. 18 [Associated Press.]—In a despatch from Amsterdam the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says the Bureau Weinsehr, a semi-official news agency, asserts that a declarareported from Paris, but the French War Office declares the battle continues under satisfactory conditions. The afternoon announcement of the French War Office says that the entire battle front of the allies has been maintained in spite of violent attacks by the Germans at several points.

Cavalry fighting on the left wing of the allies between La Bassee and

Paris reports also partial successes by the Russians on the East Prussian frontier and that the siege of Przemysi continues under conditions

A news despatch from Russian Poland says that a Russian attack extending from Wilkowysski along a front of sixty miles to a point below Lyck, East Prussia, was repulsed, the Russians losing heavily while the German losses were light.

A despatch from Amsterdam asserts that Germany is expecting mocenterily a declaration of war against her by Portugal.

KILLED BY WEIGHTS OF SERVICE ELEVATOR

Passenger Elevafor While Crimmins Was Greasing Runways.

Leon Crimmins, twenty-two years vator are in adjoining shafts. The weights of the passenger elevator run in a groove alongside the service elevator phaft.

on the head. His skull was fractured and he died instantly. Crimmins lived at No. 72 West Sev-enty-first street. His parents are caretakers of a building there.

ITEMS FOR INVESTORS.

period had been earned, the board deemed that in view of the falling off of revenue and the necessity of curtailing expenses it was fair that the stockholders should share with the employees and officers a sacrifice of their current income.

Interstate Commerce Commissio suspended from Oct. 29 to April 19 1915, new tariffs of Pennsylvania and sixty other eastern railroads providing a charge of 51-3 cents a ton with a minimum charge of \$5 per car for switching freights on private sidings and industrial plant tracks.

United States Steel tonnage de-creased 425,564 tons. Unfilled orders totalled 3,787,867 tons on Sept. 30, against 4,213,381 Aug. 81, 4,158,589 July 31, and 5,003,785 on Sept. 30, 1913.

Canadian Pacific gross earnings de-creased \$872,000 in first week of Octo-

CHICAGO WHEAT AND CORN MARKET. Corn steady, but not active; closed with slight change.

Died of Gas in Penury.

woman known only as Lissie ell, who hired a furnished room at months ago, and who, before that, had been a servant in the family of Mrs. E. C. Lockhana at Hohokus, N. J., was found dead in bed to-day. The gas was turned on, the had no money, and it is supposed the became despondent over ber mability to and war.

GERMANS CHASE BELGIANS THAT FLED FROM ANTWERP

(Continued From First Page.)

went to the Berschem gate. There they met Gen. von Vessier, commanding the German besieging forces and made unconditional surrender of the city.

It is declared here that the cathedral of Notre Dame has not been damaged.

The Germans delivered one of their last furious attacks between 6 and 7 o'clock Friday morning. The Belgians resisted them valiantly in their trenches, and the desperate fighting resulted in very heavy losses on both sides.

During all Thursday night Zeppelin airships directed the firing of the German heavy artillery, the results of which

The German artillery forced its way across the River Nethe, in which many of the artillerymen were drowned. The fighting has been indescribably sanguinary.

The Belgians succeeded in blowing up two, and possibly more of their batteries and heavy artillery.

Belgian Field Army Had Fled, Forts Blown Up Before Surrender

LONDON, Oct. 10 [Associated Press] .- Antwerp has fallen into the hands of the Germans, with the exception of a few outlying forts which cannot affect the outstanding facts, but its capture, important and stirring as it has been, was robbed of much of its intrinsic value, it is contended here, by the escape of the garrison.

The defenders held on long enough to enable them to take full stock of the situation and evacuated the citadel when it became evident that the doom of the town was sealed. Toward the close of the defense only a sufficient garrison to work the remaining available guns was left to

At midday of Friday the advance force of the Germans entered Antwerp, and the full surrender of the city occurred at 2.30 o'clock in the

Beaten back from their last defenses, the Belgians blew up their heavy batteries and some of the forts and withdrew to rejoin their comrades who previously had evacuated their positions.

The forts around Contich, six miles southeast of Antwerp, are said to be still intact, and the duel between them and the German artillery is reported as still proceeding to-day. The outcome cannot be in doubt, it having been conclusively proved in he past two months that permanent Another Operator Started Adjoining forts in an exposed situation stand no chance against modern stege how-

The real extent of the destruction within the walls of Antwerp will be slow in reaching the outside world from unpartisan sources, because communication with the city is either cut or entirely in the hands of old, an elevator operator in the Allen- military authorities. From The Hague it is asserted that the Cathedral dale Apartments at No. 119 West Sey- of Notre Dame has not been damaged. The museums and public buildings enty-first street, was instantly killed also may have escaped. It is to be noted that the reports of destruction to-day in a peculiar accident. In the have almost invariably been obtained from excited refugees and telegraphes Allendale apartment house the pas- from points more or less distant from Antwerp. Some of the reports say senger elevator and the service ele- that two-thirds of the city was destroyed by the Garman guns that some buildings are still blazing, and that the great cathedral is seriously damaged.

The strategic importance of Antwerp to the Germans areas larged Crimmins undertook to grease the from the fact of its menace to their lines of communication. With the runways of the service elevator at noon to-day. He got on the roof of the car for this purpose, stopping at intervals as he ran the car up the It is assumed in London that if Germany considers it convenient to

shaft. He was nearing the top floor when another operator started the passenger elevator. The weights of this elevator shot downward and Crimmins, who was stooping over on the roof of the service car, was struck

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (United Press).—The German attacking force

over them, according to a despatch to he State Department this morning from Consul-General Henry Diedrich. The anks were burned with a total

Offering price for unsold balance of \$5,000,000 N. Y. Central refunding and improvement mortgage series A 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1913, has been reduced by an underwriting syndicate to se¼ and interest, yielding 5.03 per cent. Original offering price of this first block of \$40,000,000 was taken by bankers in April at 95% on a yield basis of 4.70 per cent. Serious Blow to England, Says a German Newspaper LONDON, Oct. 10.—"The capture of Antwerp in eleven days carries the germ of the capture of Paris," says the Deutsche Tages Zeitung, according to a despatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam to the Reuter Telegram Company.

"The fall of this fortress," adds the newspaper, "not only means the overthrow of the Belgians, but it is a most serious blow to England. It proves that it is only necessary to break down a large section of even the most extended fortresses in order to render the remaining part untenable."

How Antwerp Suffered During the Siege Lasting Ten Days

The siege of Antwerp began on Sept. 29, so the Germans took just ten days to reduce the formidable fortifications of the city. The first direct attack was against the forts at Waeihem and Wavre-St. Catheries. These were reduced in two days. The forts at Lierre and Kronings-hoyekt had also been attacked, and these and others of the outside line of fortifications were taken last week. The last few days has seen the fighting advance to the inner line of forts and along the Scheldt, prineipally at Schoonserde. At the last-named place severe fighting occurred for several days, but the superior artillery of the Germans gradually forced the Belgians back until, in the last. With Antwerp taken the Germans with Mills of the Germans to do the work of regucing Antwerp.

Gen. de Guise was in command of the Belgian defenders. King Albert aided them by his personal direction almost to the last, having quit Antwerp, according to reports, only yesterday morning, probably when the end was seen.

Antwerp is 180 miles from London and even London. The distance from Antwerp to the English coastline and even London. The distance from Antwerp is on the River Scheldt. This river, before it enters the Morth of the Germans gradually forced the Belgians back until, in the With Antwerp taken the Germans.

forced the Belgians back until, in the last day or two, the fighting had reached practically to the suburbs of Antwerp.

With Antwerp taken the Germans will now be able to detach the considerable force used during the slegge and transfer these men to their right

Antwerp.

On Wednesday, Oct. 7, came reports that the Beignan Government was moving to Ostend, and that day also brought reports that the population was fleeing in terror and panic toward the Holland frontier. Zeppelin bomb attacks, which did much damage and killed scores of people, added to the terror of the inhabitants.

The German forces which have taken Antwerp are said to consist of

taken Antwerp are said to consist of five army corps. They were under Boseler, a veteran of the war of 1870, who was taken from his retirement

The siege of Antwerp began on to do the work of requeing Antwerp.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.